

CT-1

DRURY HOUSE

ca. 1800

This two and one-half story frame house displays a Federal influence in its end hall and double parlor floor plan. Originally of two story height, a large single dormer was added to the roof ca. 1920. A traditional Southern Maryland feature is the brick pent closet between two exterior chimneys. At the chimney end is a later one and one-half story frame kitchen wing.

(Capsule)

Drury House

The farm is an economic unit involving many processes. It usually contains numerous structures as varied as the functions they perform. The Drury house and its dependencies are such a unit and they stand to document the needs of a farm.

In this instance, the farmhouse is a well-built structure which is at least 160 years old. It exhibits architectural features identified with specific periods and regions. These would include such things as the hair plaster, pent closet, deep cornices, double-parlor, tongue and groove panelling and shingled dormers. In this respect, Drury house provides some insight into stylistic and structural evolution in American building.

The outbuildings on this farm vary in age but each documents the fact that lifestyles (even farmlife) have changed. Meathouses, chickenhouses, detached kitchens, ice houses, etc. are no longer vital. Those that are left document a time when the United States as a whole was primarily an Agrarian society and farmlife was not restricted to isolated pockets.

Being a farm structure, it may be said that the barn has this same significance. In Calvert County, a tobacco barn, however, remains a vital structure performing an important function. Nevertheless, in the rest of the county, barns are becoming increasingly irrelevant and unless adapted to new uses disappear. Barns like the Drury barn are structures designed for a specific purpose and achieve an added value through the architectural axiom of "form follows function."

The Drury farm complex is a cubistic composition of interchanging planes and solids which never once abandon its utilitarian reason for being.

One finds that farm structures, particularly barns, receive attention in 19th Century pattern books. The Drury barn relates to material found in A. J. Downing's Country houses 1850 and J. H. Hammond's Farmers and Mechanics Practical Architect and Guide in Rural Economy. 1858. Each of these propose rectangular buildings and the diagrams and information on pages 218-224 of Country Houses show and describe barns with features seen in the Drury barn.

It is difficult to pinpoint the exact age of barns. Because of style and materials, it does not appear as old as the house, but it does appear to be Late 19th Century in nature.

Later additions conceal the fact that an older barn measuring 22'6" x 40' is actually contained within the complex.

The continuous end-plates which measure 38'6" are structural evidence that the open shed and corn crib on the south side are part of the original construction. Much of the original siding remains, protected by these additions, along with the doors and hardware. The doors have leather straps for handles. The siding varies in width, the widest board measuring 16". The original barn is constructed of hand-hewn beams fastened with mortise/tenon and trunnels. The sills measure approximately nine or ten inches in thickness and the longest is 40'. Counting the shed portion, there are three plates which run the length of the structure and are also 40' long.

The siding on the south side of the original barn is not but actually split allowing gaps of two or three inches between each board. The shed roof on this side keeps out rain and this arrangement allows for maximum ventilation.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Drury House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

MD Route 4 (Southern Maryland Boulevard)

CITY, TOWN

Chaney

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

X VICINITY OF LYONS CREEK

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Calvert**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☐ OCCUPIED☒ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☒ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

~~Charles Walton~~MR + MRS. ROBERT A JENNESSTelephone #: 855-8307

STREET & NUMBER

Rural Route 1, Box 138

CITY, TOWN

DUNKIRK☐ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Mo. 20754**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Calvert County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Liber #: JLB 63Folio #: 226

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

CLVT #1

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☒ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED House	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR barns	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Even without its additions, the Drury House is large but with them it contains over a dozen rooms in all. From the exterior, one can see that it is three bays wide, additions to the south side and rear that the siding is overlap clapboards that there are two large chimneys with a pent on the original south end of the house. The attic rooms were panelled and a large dormer added (probably in the Early 20th Century) resulting in a third story. The roof has a fairly steep pitch with gabled ends and deep cornices that are typical of the Federal Period.

The floor plan consisting of an end-hall and double parlor on the first floor is also typical of Federal architecture. The relationship of such a symmetrical plan with the pent closet, however, that there may have been alterations.

The additions appear to date from both the 19th and 20th Centuries. These include a one and a half story addition on the south end, (which partially conceals the pent), a large dormer on the third floor smaller dormers on the south addition and a two story addition on the rear. Since detached kitchens were common prior to modern times, it is not impossible that the south wing appears to telescope as two additions because an exterior kitchen was connected to the main house.

Drury House has not been occupied in some time. The exterior is not in good shape. In addition to being badly in need of paint, the sills have rotted, as have parts of the porch and the roof is losing shingles. The hair plaster on the interior is cracked and falling. Much early flooring, hardware, and mantles remain. The house has recently been sold and the new owners hope to restore it. (5/11/76).

There are several dependencies on the property, the house was once the center of a large farm. Behind the house are several smaller buildings, the privy and two others have vertical siding, but another building which may have been a smoke house has horizontal siding. The boards in this building vary in width with some being as wide as 12". They are nailed to a frame of rough hewn timbers which are joined by mortise and tenon with tunnels.

These smaller buildings are clustered behind the house off of the southeast corner where the kitchen is located. Off of the northwest corner and some distance away, there is a barn complex. The barn complex consists of three buildings joined at right angles so as to form an enclosed yard.

All three have vertical siding and metal roofs, but the center structure has an A-framed roof with gable ends and the two end buildings have slanting single direction roofs. The south side of the largest barn faces the barnyard and it is open. All three buildings have vertical siding and metal roofs. All three are being used for drying tobacco. The largest barn appears to have been designed for this purpose because of the considerations given to ventilation ie, hinged siding and open side (south).

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES	BUILDER/ARCHITECT
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Downing, A. J., The Architecture of Country Houses, N.Y. 1850

Fitch, James, American Building: The Historical Forces that Shaped It, Boston, 1966

Hammond, J., The Farmers and Mechanics Practical Architecture, Boston, 1958.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1975-138 acres
1976-5 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

WAYNE L. NIELD II

SPRING-76

ORGANIZATION

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

A-MAIN DWELLING

B-6'3" x 10'4"

C-MEAT HOUSE, 9'6" x 8'6"

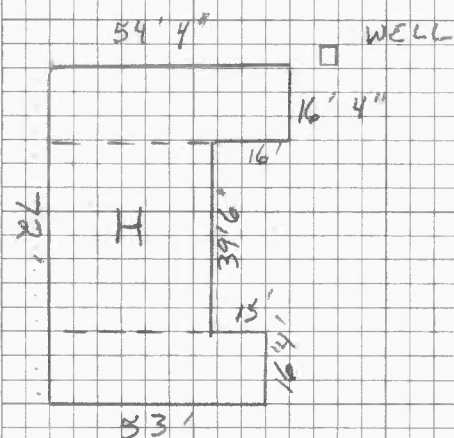
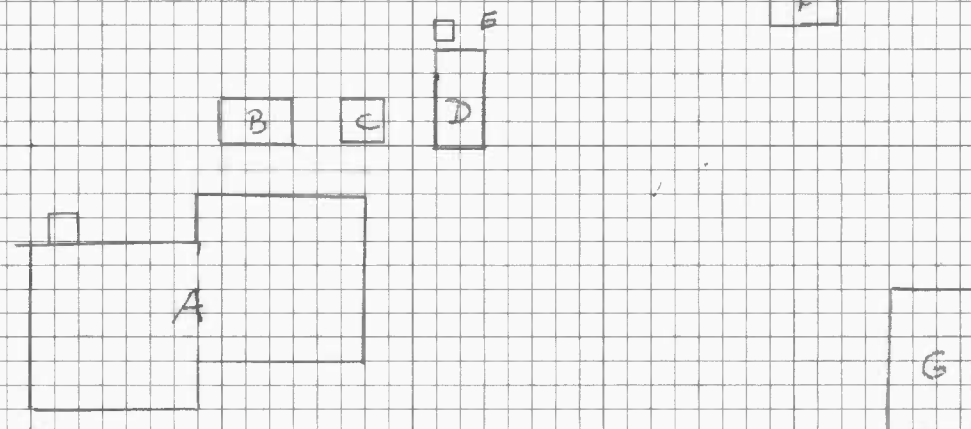
D-CHICKEN HOUSE, 8'8" x 30'4"

E-PRIVY, 4'6" x 4'6"

F-CHICKEN HOUSE, 12'7" x 7'7"

G-GARAGE, 32'6" x 19'

H-BARN COMPLEX



ROUTE

41



CLUT-1

CT-1

DRURY HOUSE

E. FACADE, N. END

3/2/76

W. NIELD



CLUT-1
CT-1

7
B
DAVRY BARN COMPLEX
S. FACADE
3/2 /TK

W. NIELD

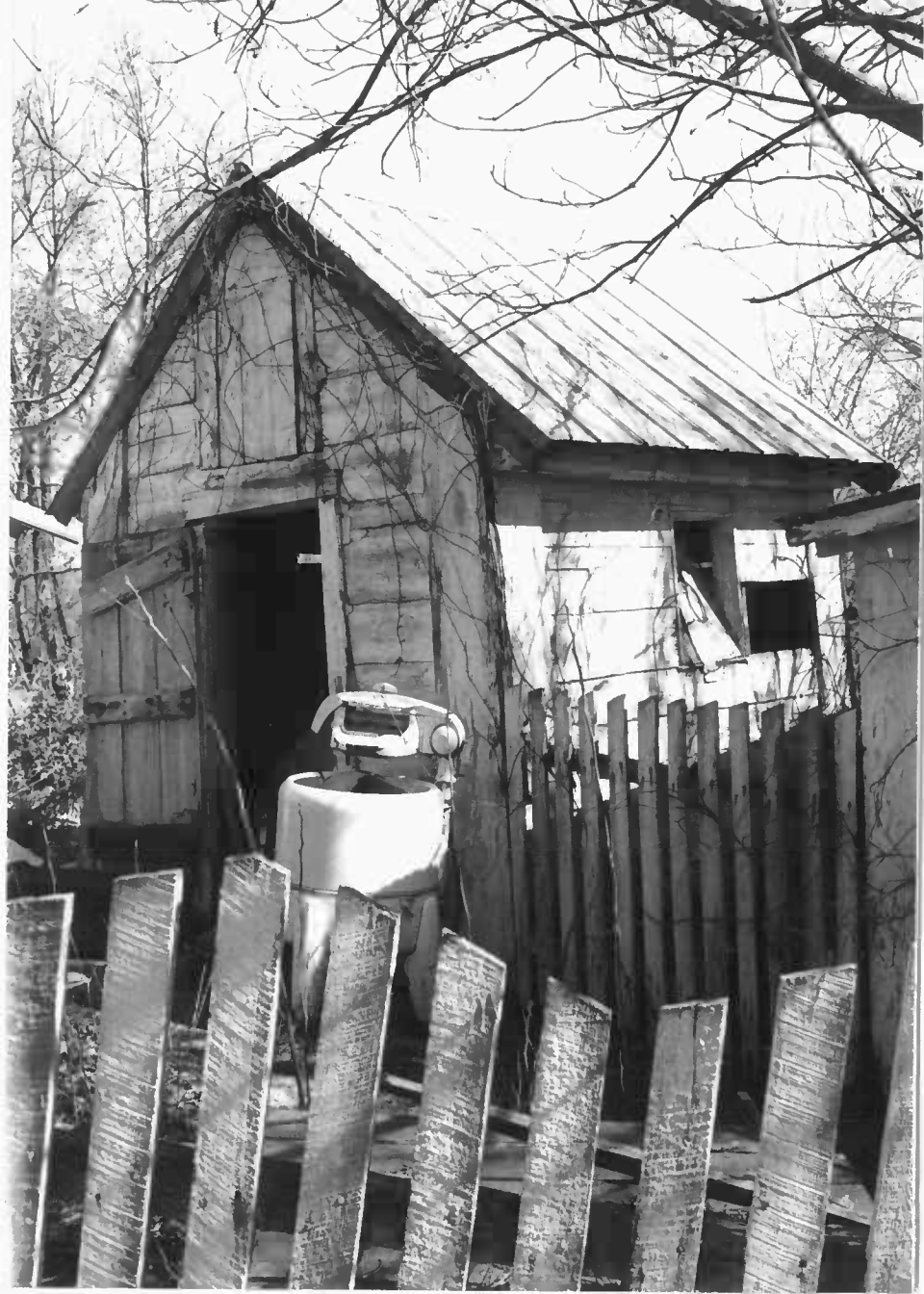


05-1

DRURY BARN COMPLEX
E. END
3/2/76

15

W. NIELD



CLUT-1
CT-1

DRURY OUTBLDG
W. FAÇADE, S. SIDE
3/2/76

W. NIELD